10. National Institute for Fashion Technology (NIFT) and the Apparel Traning & Design Centres (ATDCs) are running various courses/ programmes to meet the skilled manpower requirements of the textile industry.

11. Facilities like eco-testing laboratories have been created to enable exporters to get garments/textiles pre-tested so that they conform to the requirements of the importing countries.

Textile exports

1635. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that after lifting the ban on quota system by W.T.O., there are signs of continuous increase in export of textiles from India;

(b) if so, the percentage of increase in export in comparison to the previous yean and

(c) the names of the countries to which export has increased and the details regarding the types of textiles in whose respect increase in export was registered?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) As per Directorate General of Commercial 48
Intelligence & Statistics (DGCI&S), Kolkata, India's export of textile items during April-August, 2005 has increased to Rs.25655.61 crore from Rs.24385.41 crore during the corresponding period of previous year showing an increase of 5.2%. The textile items which have shown growth during this period are— readymade garments, cotton textiles, wool and woollen textiles, silk, handicrafts, coir and coir manufactures and jute. The names of top ten countries by export where India's textile exports during Aprit-July,2005 as per DGCI&S have shown an increase over the corresponding period of previous year are— L>SA, EU, Bangladesh, Japan, China, Korea Republic, Egypt, Sri Lanka, Australia and Syria.